An Electric Light Amendment. Mr. Dockery offered an amendment pro viding that the United States Electric Light Company or any other electric light company shall not hereafter charge a sum exceeding 75 per cent of the sum charged by any company January 1, 1897, for lights or power for public or private use. The amendment was adopted without de-

Mr. Dockery's Explanation. The amendment to the District appro-

priation bill, which was adopted, relating to reduction in the price of electric light service, was explained by Mr. Dockery to a Star reporter after the bill had passed. Mr Dockery said the effect of the amendment would be to reduce the cost of electric light and power service to citizens of the District 25 per cent, under the rates that are now paid. The amendment was drawn particularly for the benefit of private patrons of the electric light companies, and, as perfected, will not affect the pric to be paid by the government.

TO BE TRIED AT BALTIMORE. The Cases Against Roloff and His As-

sociates at New York Dropped. NEW YORK, February 6.-When the case of Roloff, Luis and Trujillo, charged with violation of the neutrality laws, were called for hearing before United States Commissioner Shields today, United States Marshal McCarthy asked that the accusation based upon the defendants' alleged participation in the Woodall expedition be

This course was taken in view of the fact that indictments have been found against the men by the United States grand jury at Baltimore, from which port the Wood-all salled on her so-called filibustering ex-pedition. The commissioner compiled with the request, whereupon bench warrants from the Baltimore court were served upon the accused Cubans. Counsel for Roloff, Luis and Trutillo waived examination upor the charge relative to the Horsa expedi-tion, and the men were released upon their own recognizances.

MR. PRUDEN AT CANTON. Mrs. McKinley Returns From Her

Trip to Chicago. CANTON, Ohio, February 6.-Visitors a

the McKinley residence after 10 o'clock this morning were disappointed when they were old that the major had left the city and would not return till afternoon. The President-elect, accompanied by George B. Frease of the Associated Press, left on the 10:30 Fort Wayne morning train for the west to meet the train on which Mrs. Mc-Kinley was coming home from Chicago. They arrived at 1:20 o'clock.

Among the visitors at the McKinley residence this morning was O. L. Pruden of Washington. Mr. Pruder was executive clerk of the White House under President Grant and has held the position of assist-ant private secretary since. He will have the same place under President McKinley, and his visit is to confer with Secretary Porter on matters that will come before

Callers on Mr. Hanna.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 6.-There were many prominent visitors at the office of Chairman M. A. Hanna in the Perry Payne building today. Among those who onferred with Mr. Hanna were Benjamin Butterworth, Judge A. C. Thompson of Portsmouth, Ohio; Bishop Arnott of the A. M. E. Church; Judge Dudley of California, Joseph S. Spear, a prominent repub-lican of California, who yesterday went with the national chairman to Canton to visit President-elect McKinley, and many

Mr. Spear said he expected to remain in Mr. Spear said he expected to remain in Cleveland until Monday, when he would again go to Canton to visit Major McKinley, with whom he has an appointment.

Mr. Hanna today again declined to discuss his visit to Canton yesterday, stating that there was nothing he could say for publication. publication

Now that it seems pretty certain that danna will not be appointed to fill the place to be made vacant by Senator Sherman in the United States Senate, there course, much speculation as to master General. It is generally believed by those who should know that this quesion was discussed and finally settled at yesterday's conference, and there seems to be little doubt that the chairman will be a member of Major McKinley's official house-

A CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED. Consul General Lee's Dispatch to the

State Department. Corsul General Lee today telegraphed the State Department from Havana as fol-

"Sylvester Scovel, World correspondent, arrested yesterday at Tunas, Santa Clara prevince."

EXCISE BOARD.

Nearly All Held-Up Licenses Disposed Of. The excise board this morning acted upon

a number of "held-up" applications for retail liquor licenses, and when it completed the consideration of the subject but eleven applications remained to be acted upon. Retail allowed-Arthur R. Appler, 3219 M street northwest; Michael Leich, 1847 L street northwest; Luke J. Kearney, 1811 L street northwest W. M. Drury, 1100 20th street northwest; Thos. Joyce, 1103 18th street northwest; Geo. F. Kozel, 1827 14th street northwest; Adolph Memking, 507 Q street northwest; P. J. Collins, 1300 5th street northwest; J. J. Reed, 3300 M street street northwest; J. J. Reed, 3300 M street northwest; Chas. J. Dietz, 3204 M street northwest; Jno. F. Dugan, 700 1st street southwest; Michael Dougherty, 3328 M street northwest; Jno. Curtin, 3258 M street northwest; Jno. Maher, 1504 32d street northwest; Walter McEwan, 721 8th sweet southeast.

Retail rejected-Wm. H. Harnedy, 3288 M street northwest; Jnc. O'Brien, 1713 Florida avenue northwest; Itichard Hall, 3254 M street northwest.

BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

The Bill Discussed by the House

Coinage Committee. The question of authorizing this government to enter an international bimetallic conference was the subject of a discussion by the House committee on coinage today Several resolutions, including the one adopted by the Senate, are before the com-mittee, and Senator Chandler and Representative Newlands of Nevada made

For Divorce.

Mollie V. Greenwell today applied for divoce from William W. Greenwell, the papers in the case being withheld from publi-

Gen. Shelby Better.

ADRAIN, Mo., February 6.-General Jos. O. Shelby, who last night was reported to be dying at his country home near here, is much better today.

French Training Ship Ashore. PARIS, February 6.-The Figaro says

that the training ship Melpomene is ashore, in a critical position, near Dakar, Sene "Jack, the Slasher," Insane.

John Jackson, better known as "Jack the Slasher," who is serving a long term in Albany for his many depredations here, is said to be hopelessly insane. His condition has been reported to the poites by a man who returned from Albany a short time ago. He says that the "Slasher" is kept in

Mrs. Beecher's Condition. STAMFORD, Conn., February 6.-Mrs Henry Ward Beecher has railled somewhat, and at noon was resting comfortably. She was conscious and appeared to have regained some vitality.

The plague has made its appearance as far north in India as Delhi and as far south as Bangalore.

IN CONGRESS TODAY

Mr. Thurston Continues His Pacific Railroad Speech.

COUNT THE ELECTORAL VOTE The Nicaragua Canal Bill Again

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

Goes Over.

Less than a dozen senators were in the chamber when the Senate was called to order today, and the galleries were almost A resolution was passed, at the request

of Mr. White (Cal.), requesting of the Secretary of the Treasury information as to whether the general bonded warehouses pad been discontinued, and if so, why it had been done. At the request of Mr. Allen (Neb.), a :es-

olution was passed directing the commit-

tee on military affairs to inquire whether any officer of the regular army was soliciting and receiving presents, and if so, to report a bili to prevent such practice. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) then resumed his speech upon the Pacific railroad debt.
In the course of Mr. Thurston's remarks Mr. Morgan (Ala.) asked whether the roads were not paying expenses, to which the Nebraska senator said he could not say, not having the data before him Thurston said it was "nip and tuck" whether the courts should authorize the payment of interest on the first mortgage bends of the Union Pacific. He said the onds of the Union Pacific. He said the Union Pacific had never earned enough to

pay all its interest obligations. To Count the Electoral Vote. The Vice President announced the appointment of Mr. Lodge (Mass.) and Mr. Blackburn (Ky.) as a committee to make arrangements for the counting of the electoral vote.

Mr. Thurston on Foreclosure.

Mr. Thurston asked if it was the business of the United States to investigate its own claim and the first mortgage in foreclosure proceedings. If the government wanted to take the property it would be because it wanted to invest more money in it than any other organization of capitalists in

Mr. Thurston said the Pacific railroad question was an annoying one, both to the people of the west and to Congress. Almost every man who opposed a settlement did so because he wanted a foreclosure. In a joint discussion with W. J. Bryan, two years ago, the latter made a great point upon the demand of his platform for immediate foreclosure. There had been but two phases of this question, one for settlement and adjustment the control of the cont llement and adjustment, the other for foretlement and adjustment, the other for fore-closure. Foreclosure had been demanded by the populists of his state, and now, he said, having got all that they asked for they don't want it. The Union Pacific matter was in the courts and could not be taken out unless an act was passed to take all such questions from the courts. It had gone to the courts, where, in his opinion, it much to be. it ought to be.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

At 2 o'clock the Nicaragua canal bill was laid before the Senate. Mr. Vilas asked unanimous consent that it be laid aside and Mr. Thurston allowed to proceed with his argument on the Pacific railroad resolution.

Mr. Morgan objected. He said he was willing that the calendar should be taken up, but that he would not yield to allow a senator to conclude who had already spoken five days on a resolution in order

Mr. Thurston gave notice that he would ask unanimous consent to proceed Mon-day. He said he had not asked to be heard on any other subject than the Pacific railbut that he had given patient attention to others. "I hope," he added, "that I shall receive the same courteous treatment I have given others, and as I give it so shall

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the Senate then took up unobjected bills on the calen

Bills Passed.

Under this order a number of bills were passed, among which were the following: For the relief of the Mobile Marine Dock Company; for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D.: to place Rear Admiral McCann on the retired list; amerding the law in regard to collisions at ea; relative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish ship of war.

The Independence of Cuba. When the joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba was reached on the calendar Mr. Morgan insisted that it should be taken up notwithstanding jections. He subsequently withdrew

THE HOUSE.

The House today proceeded without preliminary business to the further consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

At 2 o'clock the consideration of the bill was completed and it was passed. After disposing of some routine business on the Speaker's table the House at 2:45 p.m. adjourned.

DEATH OF O. T. THOMPSON.

He Was Prominent in Masonic and Business Circles.

Mr. Oliver T. Thompson, a widely known resident of Washington, died last night at his home, No. 475 Maryland avenue, after an illness of about three days from pneumonia, the result of an attack of grip. Mr. Thompson was about fifty-two years of age. He was past master of Dawson Lodge of Masons, past high priest of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, Member of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and of the thirty-second degree

of the Scottish Rite.

He was also connected prominently with
the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,
and had been a director of the Central
National Bank since its organization. He eaves a widow and one son. The funeral leaves a widow and one son. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon, and the interment will be made at Oak Hill cemetery. Rev. Dr. D. W. Skellenger of the Sixth Presbyterian Church will have charge. The Knights Templar ritual will be followed at the house and Blue Lodge ceremonies at the grave. eremonies at the grave.

DECLINED TO HOLD THEM.

Justice Cole Considers the Case of Messrs. Hay and Albaugh.

Judge Cole this afternoon disposed of the proceedings instituted against Attorney E. B. Hay and Manager John W. Albaugh of the Lafayette Square Opera House by Messrs. M. J. Colbert and Chas. J. Murphy, counsel for Ethel Douglas, the etress, who recently sued Actor Richard Mansfield, by discharging the rule to show cause issued against them.

In doing so Judge Cole held that the affidavits submitted by either side were so conflicting that it would be too great an exercise of one-man power for him to de-termine the truth of them. The judge pointed out that if the accused are guilty of contempt of court in the alleged ob-struction by them of the service by Bailliffs Cusick and Wilkerson of a summons upon Mr. Mansfield they can be indicted, and, f declared guilty, can be punished under the statutes.

The Saturday Star By Mail One Year One Dollar.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bone fide one. It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to

turnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an side of Houses. honest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however,

tions don't give them. The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper, and is be-

our afternoon contemporary.

lieved to be fully five times that of

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

swell its legitimate circulation enor-

mously, in order to deceive adver-

tisers, by sending out thousands of

papers to newsstands, which are re-

judge by results, and bogus circula-

Circulation of The "Evening Star." SATURDAY, January 30, 1897......34,978 MONDAY, February 1, 1897......29,395 TUESDAY, February 2, 1897......29,066 WEDNESDAY, February 3, 1897.....29,551 THURSDAY, February 4, 1897......29,440 FRIDAY, February 5, 1897......29,282 Total......181,712

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, February 5, 1897-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain

J. WHIT. HERRON, Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixth day of February, A. D. 1897.

JNO. C. ATHEY. Notary Public, D. C.

MR. SEARLES WAS ABSENT.

Investigation of Trusts Resumed at New York. NEW YORK, February 6.-Before the legislative joint committee on trust adjourned yesterday, Chairman Lexow announced that failure on the part of John E. Sarles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, to appear before the committee today would bring upon him such punishment for con-

York prescribe. Mr. Searles was not on hand today. Edward M. Shepard and John E. Parsons, attorneys for the sugar company, explained that the subpoena to appear before the committee was served on Mr. Searles just as he was leaving the city; he was today in Washington and could not meet the committee until Monday. On that day, Mr. Shepard said, Mr. Searles would be either city or in Albany, as would best suit the convenience of the committee, and

tempt as the laws of the state of New

submit to the proposed inquisition.

Chairman Lexow said that the committee would decide in executive session what should be done in the premises.

John Arbuckle was then recalled to the witness chair and was questioned regarding the coffee business.

Calls It Nonsense.

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the Jackson Democratic Association last night, a friend of Mr. Davis said to a Star reporter today: "That's the most ludicrous thing I ever heard of, that idea that Mr. Davis' nomination is a reward for party treachery. Everybody knows that the thought of giving Mr. Davis that office has a smaller field. There are no tips and jets about every room to be overhauled or replaced, and there is not a meter to be not party of the house. Judge Hoge and was finally made in favor

It was announced at the time in The Star It was announced at the time in The Star that the nomination had been tendered Mr. Davis, and I recollect that The Star had an editorial on the subject. It was said, and is most consistent with Mr. Davis' generous disposition, that the chief obstacle then in his way was his own statement to the President that no fault could justly be found with Mr. Birney's administration of the office.

"Yes, that talk about a reward for party

To Run Louisville Railroads

An announcement comes from Louisville of a street railroad deal by a new company, which has been recently formed. The project is to secure the forfeiture of the frachise of the present company now operating Louisville's street car system and transfer it to the new company, which promises to substitute an underground electric or compressed air for the trolley

system.

It is announced that President George H.
Harries of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of this city is at the head of the new company.

Surgeon O'Reilly's Leave of Absence. Maj. Louis T. Morris, 3d Cavalry, and Maj. Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon, have been granted leave of absence for two months, with permission to go beyond sea. Dr. O'Reilly is the President's physician, and has been in constant attendance upon the President and family during the past the President and lamily during the past four years, and also during the four years of President Cleveland's first administra-tion. He has also accompanied the Presi-dent on all his duck hunts, and is recog-nized as one of his most intimate friends. At the expiration of his leave of absence It is likely that he will be transferred to another field of duty, inasmuch as he has already exceeded the limit on one station.

Accidents. While working in Virginia near the southern extremity of the Long bridge this morning, Andrew Mangum, a young white man, was struck by a derrick and badly injured. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment, the surgeors, upon investigation, finding that a knee was dislocated.

Herbert Buckoltz fell from a wagon at 14th street and Kenesaw avenue this morning and sustained serious injuries to his back. He was removed to Freedmen's Hos-

pital for treatment. Senator Harris' Condition.

The condition of Senator Harris is today much better than it has been for some time past. Although Mr. Harris did not spend a very comfortable night, he was today much improved, and his physician stated this afternoon that they had no more apprehension regarding the outcome of his illness. They say that unless some unforeseen complication arises Senator ris' eyesight will be as perfect as it was before the malady necessitating an opera-tion on one of his eyes developed.

Judge McComas' Denial.

Judge McComas said, this afternoon, to a Star reporter who repeated to him the substance of a Baltimore dispatch concerning an interview reported as having taken place between himself and Senator-elect Wellington. "If anybody says what you state, I say

it is wholly incorrect. I had a brief and friendly conversation with Mr. Wellington. I do not retail private conversation, and I am sure he has not done so. am sure he has not done so.

"In reference to cabinet rumor concerning myself I am so well satisfied with my present official duties that I am not eager to exchange them for a cabinet place and do not expect to be called on to consider such a question. We have plenty of good men in Maryland, and any one of them would please the people."

BOGUS INSPECTORS

MRS. PACKER'S JEWELS GONE
FINANCE AND TRADE

Gas. 44 bid. United States Electric Light,
90½ bid, 93 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Piremen's, 30 bid.
Insurance Stocks.—Piremen's, 30 bid.
Strooks Wholfoffice All Sorts of Patty

A Burglar Who Extinguished the Light in
Sugar Trust Investigation Has Lit
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid, 93 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
Arlington, 125 bid. 140 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 93 asked.
Arlington, 125 bid. 140 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 93 asked.
Arlington, 125 bid. 140 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 93 asked.
Arlington, 125 bid. 140 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 93 asked.
Arlington, 125 bid. 180 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 90 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
Arlington, 125 bid. 180 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 90 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
Arlington, 125 bid. 180 asked. German, 98 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 900 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 900 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 900 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid.
American 100 bid. National United States Electric Light,
90½ bid. 900 asked. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Crooks Who Inflict All Sorts of Petty Annoyance.

WILL STEAL IF THEY HAVE A CHANCE

Their Object is to Get on the In-

METHOD OF OPERATING

People whose homes have been visited by ersons not authorized to make official visits, but who have pretended they were inspectors of some kind, realize more fully than others the reason why the Commissioners had a bill introduced in Congress recently to punish bogus inspectors. This bill originated in the health office with Dr. Woodward, who knew of the petty annoyances to which citizens have been subjected by these people.

The bill as originally prepared provided

only for bogus health inspectors, but this

was amended so as to include all inspectors connected with the District government, ard the penalty for the first offense is fixed at not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 fine, while for each subsequent offense the penalty is a fine not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both.

There are in the employ of the District government a great many persons known as inspectors. Connected with the health department there are sanitary and food inspectors, while in other branches there are persons of the same rank employed to look out for the interests of the people. These so-called bogus inspectors have caused a great amount of annoyance in of goods they have stolen from houses. Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Even a bogus garbage inspector may caused trouble and perhaps commit a robbery. Food inspectors might be impersonated to a paying extent, as might a water inspec-tor and, in fact, any person who is em-powered to visit premises to make inspec-

The bogus gas inspector has played a prominent part in the police history of the city and has caused many anxious moments both to the police and his victim. At times this bogus inspector has operated for several weeks at a time and has then gene to other cities and repeated his crookedness. Oftentimes this individual does not call with the intention of robbing the house on sight, but merely to locate the interior arrangements in order that he may lay plans for a midnight visit. More frequently, perhaps, he fumbles with the gas fixirgs, and, as he must necessarily be polite and polished, he finds very little, if any, trouble in gaining the confidence of the lady of the house. Being gentlemanly, as he of course is, he may be watched the first time he calls, but upon the occasion of his second visit the lady feels a delicacy in following him about and watching his movements. In fact, he is seldom suspected of being anything other than an honest, bona fide inspector, and what he does not bena fide inspector, and what he does not learn of the interior of the house certainly

s not worth knowing.
Should the opportunity present itself and it usually does-he helps himself to jewelry or other small valuables, or money, and it is not until he has departed that the housekeeper discovers herself the victim of a confidence man. Then it is that the po-lice are called in; but as this confidence man is often a stranger, it is usually hard to locate him Some of these men have even gone so far as to wear the blue uniorm and brass buttens and they carry with them implements enough to make a good showing. Upon the occasion of the first visshowing. Upon the occasion of the first vis-it the thief sometimes makes a haul, although, as a rule, as already stated, he is watched and has to give an excuse to return and make further investigation of the pipes. With the bogus gas man he can gain entrance to all parts of the house in which there are gas fixtures, while the man who impersonates the water inspector has a smaller field. There are no tips and Judge Hoge and was finally made in favor or a hydrant or closet in the yard. of the latter only on the solicitation of Senator Kenna. And just two years ago the President sent for Mr. Davis and considered with him the possibility of his nomination. that their field of operations is small and the class of material to be stolen is of litthe value except when a handsome orna-ment or stray pocketbook may be found. But in a great majority of the cases these rspectors are shown only in the yards and outer sheds, and many of them seem con-tent to take some rough and inexpensive article, such as would be found about a yard or shed.

Chance for Good Hauls. Phose who impersonate inspectors of the health department, as a rule, have better opportunities to make good hauls, although the character of some of the works renders it impossible for them to obtain anything more than a small amount of money or some articles of food. For instance, the man who pretends he is a food inspector operates among stores throughout the city. He cannot call at the big stores or market benches, for these dealers are too vell acquainted with the regular officials, and any effort to impersonate the latter would no doubt meet with detection and perhaps arrest. But among the smaller dealers, and especially those whose places are remote from the center of the are remote from the center of the city, he are remote from the center of the city, he has operated successfully. A small dealer, who seldom sees such an individual as a food inspector, would hardly stop to question the man's credentials, and if the inspector arbitrarily says he will condemn food that is good there is apparently no redress. All the dealer can do is to give up the articles of food the alleged inspector wants to condemn, and then to complain to the health officer, only to find himself the victim of a sharper. Even himself the victim of a sharper. Even worse than this, the crook may be willing for a small consideration to refrain from making a condemnation, and there are many persons who would give up a small many persons who would give up a small amount of money to save themselves the trouble of going to court or losing their goods, as they suppose at the time. In some cases it has appeared that the bogus inspector was a crook on a small scale, who was driven to it because of hunger. When such is the condition of affairs he takes away, perhaps, a few pounds of meat that is a little old, or some vegetables that have been in stock for several days. With the sanitary inspectors, who are frequently termed "back yard detectives," it is pretty much the same as with the water inspectors, for most of their work is confined to the yards and sheds where there are not many valuables to be

Hard to Catch.

The police say that the professional who works this game is about the hardest thief to apprehend, Several years ago two bogus water inspectors were arrested by Detectives Mattingly and Edelin, and then the men were apprehended only after a severe struggle, which followed a long investigation. When cornered these men showed fight, and one of the detectives had to use considerable, violence to subdue them. They were tried and given sen-tences of three years each in the peniten-tiary. But the bogus gas man, who has aperated here, as well as in almost every erated here, as well as in almost every other large city, has anyer been overtaken, although his operations cover a period of a number of years, and his plunder probably amounts to several thousand dollars. It is certain, so the police say, that the same man has operated in the different cities, for splendid descriptions of him have been obtained. He has not worked here for several years, and the police would not be surprised to hear of his return at an early date. This man is the one who wears a uniform, as already mentioned, so that the appearance of such an individso that the appearance of such an individ-ual, who comes unsolicited, should be thor-oughly investigated before he is permitted oughly investigated before he is permitted to roam about the house at large. During the cold weather, when pipes are likely to freeze, the bogus water inspector is more likely to appear, and as the authorities are likely to appear, and as the authorities are desirous of apprehending any croeks of this kind who may appear, they think the citizen who is called upon by them might render valuable assistance. While the proposed law is intended to reach bogus inspectors of all kinds, the police think the penalty is rather mild, although when the impersonation is only a stepping-stone to a more serious offense the latter offense will, of course, be charged, and the offender landed in the penitentiary, if possible.

the Street Lamp.

Clever Robbery of a House on Street-A Jewel Case Taken in the Early Evening.

When a policeman in the third precinc reported Tuesday night that the street lamp in front of 1760 Q street had not been lighted he did not imagine that the work of the lamplighter had been undone by a burglar. But such was the case. While the lamp was not lighted a burglar had entered the house of Mrs. Mary A. Packer at the number given, and had carried away about \$2,000 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Packer told the police, and when she made the report she asked that nothing be said about it, for the reason that she did not want to be annoyed. The robbery was a clever one, and was probably done by a professional robber or gang, who have made so many successful hauls here during the past two years. As was the case in most of the other burglaries, the call was made at the house about dinner time, between 6 and 8 o'clock, and it was not until later in the night that the robbery was discovered. One of the bureau draw-ers in Mrs. Packer's bed room, on the secers in Mrs. Packer's ded room, on the sec-ond floor, was found open and an investi-gation showed that a Swiss jewel box and contents had been taken. The street light had been extinguished in order that pedestrians might not witness the movements of the burglar, and an entrance had been effected by climbing a stone pillar to the porch over the front door and going

take more than five minutes, for the rooms were not ransacked. The robber went right to the bureau drawer and left as soon as he got the box of valuables. It is evident that the burglar made no examination of the bureau drawers or other articles of furniture in the room, for near the box of jewelry there was some gold money and other articles of value, which were not touched. The burglar, it is thought, left the house in the manner in which he entered, for there was no evidence that he had gone down the stairway. When the report was received Inspector Hollinberger sent sev-eral detectives to the house to make an investigation, and yesterday Detective Weedon was sent to Philadelphia, while Detective Helan went to Baltimore, hoping to find some of the stolen property in a pawnshop or second-hand store. Detective Helan returned last night after an unsuccessful visit to the monumental city and this visit to the monumental city, and this morning Detective Al. Gault of Baltimore

came here.

The Baltimore authorities are as much interested in the capture of the burglar as are the local detectives, for similar burglaries have been committed in that city. The officers think the same burglars are operating in both cities. Today the police sent out descriptive circulars giving a list of the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Packer's house. The list included twelve rings, five pins and a gold match and feel wells. house. The list included twelve rings, five pins and a gold watch and fob chain. There were about sixty diamonds in the settings, as well as sapphires, emeralds, pearls and an opal. Speaking of the robbery this morning an officer remarked that this bur-glar ought to be worth at least several thousand dollars. Another officer, however, said that burglars do not, as a rule, get much for their plunder, but the man who handles it for them makes the big profits. In the several big professional mathematical mathematical professional mathematical mathematical professional mathematical mat In the several big professional robberies committed here none of the jewelry has committee here hone of the jewery has been found in the pawnshops. It is the belief of the police that the jewelry is either shipped away or melted here and then shipped. The detectives are continuing their investigation of the case, as they did in the other big robberies, but so far as known no clue to the robber or the plunder has been found

The Princeton Dinner. The annual dinner of the Princeton University Alumni of Washington and the southern states will be given at the Wellof a university, and it is expected that the occasion will be more than ordinarily interesting. President Patton will be pres-ent. Justice Harlan and Assistant Attorept. Justice Harian and Assistant Attor-ney General Whitney have accepted invita-tions, and among the graduates who will attend are Representatives Mahon Pitney. R. Wayne Parker, Richmond Pearson and Assistant Attorney General Lineberger of the Interior Department. Members of the association consider themselves the subject of congratulation because of President Cleveland's nomination of one of their number as United States attorney for the number as United States atto District, Mr. Henry E. Davis.

Prevniling Storm.

The storm is still raging in Virginia, in creasing in force. There will be severe gales on the coast tonight. Hurricane signals have been displayed from Norfolk to Boston. The wind will shift to northwest. There is no danger here, but great damage expected along the coast. We will ex-

perience high, but not destructive, winds. Pension Bills Passed. Among the pension bills passed by the House yesterday were the following: To Emily M. Tyler, widow of Maj. Gen. Erastus B. Tyler, a pension of \$50 per month; Edward C. Spofford, sergeant 35th Massachusetts, \$50; Shubael Gould, 8th Vermont, \$50; to increase the pension of Maj. Gen. Julius H. Stahl to \$100 treduced by an amendment to \$50, the amount he is now receiving); Hans Johnson, 27th Iowa, \$50; (Senate bill) Capt. Bradbury W. Hight. 2d Vermont, \$72; (Senate bill) Mary E. Ely, 2d Vermont, \$72; (Senate bill) Mary E. Ely, widow of Lieutenant Col. Ely, 8th Michigan, \$30; Elizabeth L. Larrabee, widow of Col. C. H. Larrabee, 4th Wisconsin, \$30; Francis P. Trumbell, widow of Col. M. M. Trumbell, 9th Iowa Cavalry, \$50; (Senate bill) Mary O. H. Stoneman, widow of Maj. Gen. Stoneman, \$30 (reduced by ameniment from \$75); (Senate bill) Laura C. Dodge, widow of Capt. F. L. Dodge, U. S. A., \$30, and (Senate bill) Mary A. Payne, widow of Capt. J. Scott Payne, 5th United States Cavalry, \$30. In all fifty-nine of the Lills favorably reported from the committee of the whole and on the calendar as "unof the whole and on the calendar as finished business" were passed.

At the evening session, a resolution, cffered by Mr. Loudenslager of New Jersey
was adopted, providing that unless the
author of a bill was present when it was reached it should be passed over without prejudice. Twenty-two private pension bills were reported with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Colman Returns.

Hamilton F. Colman, who was arrested by the post office authorities in New York for having newspaper and periodical stamps in his possession, returned here today. After his detention in New York and release on bail he went on to Cooperstown, N. Y., whither he had been called by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father. The delay in New York pre-vented his reaching his father's bedside be-

Funeral of the Late Prof. Daniel. The funeral of Professor Joseph H. Daniel, who died Thursday at his home, No. 715 5th street northwest, took place this afternoon from Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Isaac W. Canter, The music was rendered by the Apollo Quartet, composed of Messrs. Ryan, Reeside, Pear-sen and W. D. McFarland, with Mr. A. D. Mayo at the organ.

A large number of members of various lodges of Odd Fellows in the District were present, and Central Lodge, of which the deceased was a member for many years, had charge of the arrangements. The active pallbearers were: Messrs. F. A. Stler, William P. Allen, J. S. Hoy, W. H. Pumphrey, W. F. Gude, J. W. Thompson, D. W. Keck and William H. Frazier. The W. Keck and William H. Frazier. The honorary pallbearers were: Messrs. Mat-thew G. Emery, J. T. Petty, Robert Ball, William B. Powell, S. G. T. Morsell, N. P. Gage, I. W. Fairbrother, Charles Ourand, A. T. Stewart and Bernard Janney. The interment was made in Glenwood cemetery.

Arranging for the Official Trial. Mr. Herreshoff, the blind boat builder, was at the Navy Department today arranging for the official trial of torpedo boat No. 6, built at his yard, and which is required to develop a speed of 27 1-2 knots.

Sugar Trust Investigation Has Little Effect on the Stock.

REURGANIZING NORTHERN PACIFIC

Unusual Activity in Dealing in Bonds.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, February 6.-Today's short speculative session closed with irregular net results. In the main the changes were unimportant, owing to the narrow operations which made up the day's business. The short interest was in a waiting mood, the absence of new incentive to that position prompting covering wherever activity was recorded.

The investigation of the Sugar management developed nothing alarming. The interrogating of the principal officers of the company was attended with the usual result-marked willingness to disclose facts already known and inability to recall anything else of interest.

The price of the stock rallied slightly during the first hour on the covering of short contracts, but there is no evidence of significant buying for other purposes.

American Spirits securities were all stronger under a good demand from commission houses. The president of the company is now in the west urging the signing of the agreement originally offered as a preventive of unprofitable rate cutting. In the event of the signing of this important decument the clique recently noted among the steady purchasers of these shares is relied upon to force a sharp advance from

the recent average level.

Professional liquidation in Nashville and Prefessional liquidation in Nashvine and the continued strength of Northern Pacific securities were the only noteworthy feat-ures in the railroad department. The man-agement of the Northern Pacific reorganiagement of the Northern Pacific reorganization syndicate—Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin—have called the remaining of the securities not embraced in their first circular. The syn-dicate will receive 16 and 34 for the common and preferred stock, respectively, less the usual I per cent commission to the managers. The financing of the affairs of this con

pany and the recent activity in its various securities have been the most important achievements of the week. The increase in loans, noted below, is almost wholly due to the demand incident to this undertaking. The gigantic scheme of traffic consolida-tion, previously commented upon in this ection, is approaching maturity, if sur-

tace indications are not misleading.

An especially significant development of the week has been the activity in the bond market, the total sales in which aggregate a par value of nearly \$16,000,000. This total is among the largest weekly totals recorded in years. The Northern Pacific issues are in years. The Northern Pacific issues are represented liberally, of course, but the purely investment demand has been unusually gratifying. Confidence in the assured barrenness of the bond market develops confidence in the superior inducements of the stock market. An exhausted investment market must of necessity direct attention to the possibilities of the species. attention to the possibilities of the speculative issues.

The bank statement, for the first time in weeks, reflects a decrease in lawful money, the total loss in legals and specie being \$3,200,000. The loans have increased \$8,747,900, being the first material evidence of advances in an equally protracted pe-

The deposits reflect an increase equal to the difference between the sums quoted above. A decrease of \$4,608,200 in reserve southern states will be given at the Wellington, 15th street, on Tuesday, the 9th inst. This is the first dinner since the old college has assumed the dignity and name lower prices during the week, the net result has not been particularly satisfactory. as not been to that account. Liquidation has at no time been a factor and the removal of pressure is alone necessary to demonstrate the natural advancing tendency. Aggressiveness equal to big results is not, how-ever, fully developed. The sitting of Congress is justly held responsible for its backward growth.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported Corson & Macartney, members New k stock exchange. Correspondents, York stock exchange. Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

			*** ***	
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos
American Spirits	134	1334	13	15
American Spirits, pfd	315	33	813	35
American Sugar	113%	1143	1135	
American Sugar, pfd	1025			114
American Tobacco	702	1023	102	109
American Cotton Oli	7236	13	121/2	73
Atabian Cotton On		• • • • • •	*****	
Atchison	14%	14%	14%	14
Baltimore & Onlo				
Bay State Gas	*****			
Canada Southern	*****			
Canada Pacific				
Chesapeake & Ohio				***
C., C. C. & St. Louis				
Chicago, B. & Q	74%	74%	743	74
Chicago& Northwestern.	104	104	104	104
Chicago Gas	77			
C. M. & St. Paul	76	76	77	77
C. M. & St. Paul, pfd		10	75%	76
Chinago B.I. A. Doning	*****	*****	****	****
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific	6734	6134	6734	67
Consolidated Gas	****	*****	*****	***
Del., Lack. & W	1523	15234	1523	152
Delaware & Hudson	1083	108%	108%	108
Den. & Rio Grande, pfd.				
Erie	15	15	15	15
General Electric	35%	35%	3514	35
Illinois Central				
Lake Shore	1000			•
Louisville & Nashville	50%	50%	50%	50
Metropolitan Traction		0.00		
Mahattan Elevated	89%	89%	201/	
Michigan Central			89%	89
Missouri Pacific	*****	*****	****	
National Lead Co		*****	*****	
National Lead Co., pfd	23	23	23	23
Nam Larger Control	*****	*****	****	
New Jersey Central	*****	****	****	
New York Central	93%	93%	9834	93
Northern Pacific	15%	15%	15%	15
Northern Pacific, pfd	38%	38%	3814	78
ont. & Western	1434	1434	436	14
Pacific Mail	25%	25%	25%	25
Phila. & Reading.	261	26%	261	26
Pullman P. C. Co				1000
Southern Ry., pfd	28%	28%	281	28
Phila. Traction				
Texas Pacific	*****		*****	
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2914	901/	901	***
Union Pacific		29%	29%	29
I. N. Leather nfd	736	- 1	734	7
U. S. Leather, pfd	59	59%	59	59
Wabash, pfd	*****	*****	** *	
Wheeling & L. Erie	21	234	21	2
Wheeling & L. Erie,pfd.				
Western Union 1el	83	83	88	83

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—National Bank of the Republic, 1 at 190. West End National Bank, 16 at 107, 10 at 107. United States Electric Light, 2 at 91%. American Graphophone, 100 at 9%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 1 at 128, 2 at 128. District of Columbia Bonds.—29-year Fund. 5s, 103 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 111 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 100% bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Rail-

bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 1094 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 107 bid, 112 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 112½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 112½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad Certificate of Indebtedness, 130 bid, 150 asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 60 bid, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 84 bid, 95 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 114½ bid, 116 asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. A, 6s, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company, ser. A, 6s, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company, ser. B, 6s, 113 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company exten. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid.

5s, 105 bid.

National Bank Stocks,—Bank of Washington, 283 bid. Bank of Republic, 180 bid, 210 asked. Metropolitan, 284 bid. Central, 260 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 170 bid. Second, 183 bid, 140 asked. Citizens', 115 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Capital, 120 bid, 130 asked. West End, 107 bid, 110 asked. Traders', 93 bid, 98 asked. Lincoln, 102 bid, 104 asked. Ohio, 90 bid, 106 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 110 bid, 114 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 119½ bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 138 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Com-50 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 53 bid, 57 asked. Metropolitan, 105 bid, 107 asked. Columbia, 48 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 44% bid, 45 asked. Georgetown

American, 190 bid. National Union, 9% bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 11½ bid, 13 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8 asked. People's, 5 bid. Lincoln, 8½ bid, 8% asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5½ asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 96 bid, 105 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 6 asked. Washington Title, 6 asked. District Title, 10 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Reapsylvania, 28 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 55 bid, 60 asked. American Graphophone, 9½ bid, 9½ asked. American Graphophone, pfd., *10 bid, 12 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 71 bid, 74 asked.

American, 190 bid. National Union, 9% bid,

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Lin-otype, 125% bid, 125% asked, Lanston Mono-type, 63% bid, 63% asked. Washington Market, 10 bid, Great Falls Ice, 118 bid, 125 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steam-boat, 100 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked. *Ex div.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore February 6.—Flour dull, unchanged receipts, 8,370 barrels; exports, none; sales, 650 barrels. Wheat strong spot, 883, bid. May. 84a, 8454—exports, none; stock, 316,357 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 88490; do on grade, 845ga 895, Corn steady—spot and month, 255ga26; March, 265g; April, 27a275; May, 28a285g; steamer mixed, 244—receipts, 173,875 bushels; exports, 26,414 bushels; stock, 1,894,011 bushels; sales, 5,000 bushels—sunthern white corn, 275ga28; do, yellow, 265ga27. Onts quiet and steady—No. 2 white, 24a245ga27. Onts quiet and steady—No. 2 white, 24a245ga27. Dats quiet and steady—No. 2 white, 24a245ga27. Consequently, 120 bushels; stock, 735,641 bushels, Ryenrim—No. 2 nearby, 415g nominal; western, 425ga425garceipts, 20,213 bushels; exports, none; stock, 400,648 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, \$13,50a,\$14,00. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Sugar steady, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged. Sugar steady, unchanged. Cheese very firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Government Bonds

Quotations reported by Corso	n & M	lacart-
ey, bankers,		
	Bid.	Asked.
per cents, registered	95%	
per cents, coupon of 1907	112	1124
per cents, registered of 1907	11114	11115
per cents, coupon of 1925	12214	1221
per cents, registered of 1925	12214	122%
per cents, coupon of 1904	1135	11334
per cents, registered of 1904	413%	113%
irrency 6 per cents of 1898	1031	*****
irrency 6 per cents of 1800	100%	

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs.

Ladenburg, Thalm			ew Y	ork.
	GRAIN			
	Open.	High.	Low	Close,
Wheat May	75%	77%	75%	77
July	71%	73 -	711.	7234
Corn-May	24%	24%	241	241, 34
July	25%	25%-1	25%	25%
Onts May	17%	17% -54		179.
July	185	18%	185-1	L 185 W.
Pork-May	7.52	7.62	7.50	7.62
Lard-May	3.75	3.80	3.75	3.80
July	3.82	3.87	3.82	3.87
Ribs May	3.87	3.50	3.87	3.90
July	3.92	3.97	3.99	3.97
	COTTON			
Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	7.02	7.04	6.99	6.99
April	7.10	7.10	7.08	7.08
May	7.17	7.17	7.12	7.13
Jane	7.22	7.22	7.17	7.17
		-		

DR. J. B. HAMBLETON DEAD.

He Was a Familiar Figure in Wash-

Ington for Thirty Years. Dr. James P. Hambleton died yesterday afternoon at Providence Hospital from au attack of grip, which visited him ten days ago. He was confined to his room at the Owen House until yesterday morning, when his illness took such a dangerous turn that he was removed to the hospital. Dr. Hambleton had been a familiar figure in the southern circles here for over thirty years, and was probably as well known among politicians and public men as any man in Washington. He was a Virginian by birth, having been born in Pittsylvania county in November, 1828. His family had been prominent in the old dominion from its earliest colonial days, and his father and grandfather were physicians of long standing. Dr. Hambleton removed when quite young to Dade county, Georgia, to practice his profession. He married is Dade county, and, in addition to his prac-tice, took a warm interest in politics. He was a member of the Georgia legislature mattox Dr. Hambleton returned to Geor-gia, as firm in his faith of the right of the southern cause as he had ever been. He southern cause as he had ever been. He was a candidate for Congress during the reconstruction period in Georgia, and contested the seat of his opponent without avail. He took up his residence in this city during Grant's first administration, one of his objects being the prosecution of a cotton claim which the Congress. a cotton claim, which the Court of Claims some time ago decided in his favor. When the first democratic Congress after the war was elected Dr. Hambleton was made war was elected Dr. Hambleton was made clerk to the committee on ways and means of the House of Representatives, but he was removed from that place because he had named a son John Wilkes Booth Ham-bleton, and, besides, lost no occasion to express his loyalty to the lost cause. He was a man of wide information, strong in his friendship and devoted to his family his friendship and devoted to his family.

The death of his wife several years ago
afflicted him sorely. He would not believe afflicted him sorely. He would not believe that she was dead, and would not permit the burial of her body until he was as-sured beyond all possibility of a doubt that life was extinct. Dr. Hambleton left three sons—Benjamin, who is now in Texas, where he originally went to become a Texas ranger; Oliver, who is a resident of New York city, and John Wilkes Booth, who lives in Florida. Dr. Hambleton's body was removed to Spindler's undertaking establishment, and will be buried to-morrow in Rock Creek cemetery by the

NO LICENSE FOR THE GARDEN.

How the Excise Board Has Settled

the Kozel Case. The excise board by its action this morning practically closed Kozel's summer garden on 14th street. In passing upon the application for a liquor license the board granted the license upon the stipulation that it carried no authority to sell drinks in the summer garden.

The case attracted widespread attention

in the newspapers and in the hearings be-

fore the excise board. Without dealing with the protests in the case and aside from every other consideration save the law, the board held this morning that a license could not be issued Mr. Kozel to sell drinks in the summer garden. The law contemplated but two classes of licenses—wholesale and retail—

and it was clearly without the province of the board to countenance by !icense a summer garden. The license issued today to Mr. Kozel restricts him in the sale of liquor to the building occupied by him, 1827 14th street

northwest This action was predicted in The Star and the friends of Mr. Kozel learned some time ago that the excise board did not favor the summer garden. It is expected that a legal effort will be made to permit the sale of drinks in the

FOUND NO TUNNEL.

Inspector Hollinberger Investigates a Reported Plot.

Inspector Hollinberger received two anonymous letters this week, telling of an alleged plot to rob the treasury. The letters conveyed the information that the robbers were to tunnel from a point on the river shore near the foot of 22d street to the treasury building. The inspector had figured in a fake bomb story several years ago, when a bogus infernal machine was sent to the late Chief Justice Waite by two reporters for the purpose of earning a few dollars from a sensational newspaper story, and he suspected that these letters came from a similar source. But when the sec-ond letter was received yesterday afternoon he went to the river front with Detective Horne, and was not disappointed at find-ing only mud, water and a little snow. Now he is more fully convinced than ever that this week's letters were written or inspired

The Insurance Bill.

Representatives of the prominent insurance companies of the city, together with a committee from the Fire Underwriters' Association, were present at the Com-missioners' office this morning and dis-cussed the proposed new insurance law.

ashing-getown died Thursday at Lumberton, N. C.